In Quite a Facetious Vein.

the Esquimaux and the Laplanders .-

President Burper, of the University of Chicago, in declaring against the production of "As You Like It," by the students of the female department with the part of Resaind in tights. goes on to show that he is going to have it as he likes it.-Windester News-Item,

If the Chinese Minister doesn't em-It the Chinese amuster doesn't the ploy a pross agent, he is very suc-cessful in jollying the men who send out the news from the towns in which he speaks. If he were an American he would be suspected of an intention to run for office.-Bristol News.

The members of the House want to go in for all the general legislation possible. The idea is to get all the practice they can as law-makers, as this is perhaps their last chance on earth.—Danville Bee,

It's rather queer that every escaped lunatic is found in or near Peters-burg. Still the town does not seem to increase in population.—Claremont

The public is observing with some interest the nip-and-tuck encounter between Jack Frost and the grip microbe.—Winchester News-Item.

Richmond is all senties now. The people of that town are nover so happy as when the Legislature is in session. The new Constitution should arrange for annual sessions of the Legislature, and then Richmond's smile would be a perpetual thing of beauty.—Shenandoah Tress.

Science is to be congratulated that no mob of monkeys lynched Prof. Garner, of Bristol, for his persistence in reducing their language to the low

In South America they have honored the New Year by turning over a lot of new aqvolutions.—Norfolk Landmark.

There has been no detailed report of the noise made by Clark and Quay when they went off to the side in Washington to enjoy a half hour of mutual smiling.—Winchester News-

Weekly News.

tol Courier.

single office-holder.-Louisa News.

plane of human understanding.-Bristol Courier.

The new King of England is to be admired for his courage in consenting to allow the number seven to form a part of his royal title.—Southern

The successful business man imitates the camel in one respect—he goes through life u-humpin' it.—Bris-

If I had some folks by the heels hanging over plagueatory, I would open my hand and improve the moral tone of the world.—South Bos-

There should be a good sprinkling of level-headed corn-shuckers in the Constitutional Convention, and not a

It is now said the high collar produces a peculiar disease. We are glad of it, if it is anything short of fatal. Bodily disease, of course. We understand fully its significance mentally.—Staunton News.

RADICAL AND VICIOUS TAXES ON SURPLUS AND PROFITS

A Financial Writer Claims the Proposition in New York Will Do Much Harm.

DIRECT ATTACK ON EVERY DEPOSITOR IN A BANK, TRUST OR INSURANCE COMPANY

By W. T. MANNING.

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in process of enactment seems at first blush quite alluring. The large and loud-mouthed class of self-seeking demagogues that declare property to be robbery will probably half it as an evidence of the soundness of their eccentric financial and economic theories, and congratulate themselves that their unsafe and vision-

ary ideas are at last to be adopted.

No one will dispute the proposition that capital in active operation should pay its just proportion of taxation; but captin an earning and dividend-producing cain an earning and dividend-producing ca-pacity, is in an entirely different cate-gary. Its function is not to make money itself, but by its filent operation to pro-duce that degree of confidence in the pub-lic mind and in all commercial transac-tions that enables its active partner to be utilized to the best advantage and ob-tain from it the best results consistent with security and safety.

MUST HAVE SURPLUS.

Take, for instance, a fire insurance ompany. The larger the reserve fund, surplus or whatever else it may be called, It is able honestly to set forth as in its possession the greater the certainty as to the continued growth of its business upon which taxation is justly assessed. Cut down that surplus in any way by reckless internal management or by enforced pub-lic levies under the title of taxation, and onlidence is at once weakened, with ossibly a loss of business. The gain to

be far go uter in the end. Consider the savings banks under the

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The taxation of | will be forthcoming upon even sudden the surplus and undivided profits of trust companies, banks and insurance companies which some of the Republican lesislators of the State of New York have and the question of its reduction, perhaps its final disappearance, is only a matter of time. Then what? Deposits will fall off and the investment fund of these banks, which is scattered in innumerable branches of industry, will be so decreased as to be sensibly felt by almost every class in the community. A BLOW TO SAVINGS BANKS.

So far as the savings banks go, the proposed legislation is vicious in the extreme, Savings institutions are the finan-cial children of the State, created for a specific philanthropic purpose, and are subject to the most rigorous regulation on the part of the State. They are sup-posed to be always and under all circumstances solvent, and a reserve fund is one, the principal one, of the provisions looking to this end. Manifestly, therefore, anything that impairs or weakens that fund impairs the solvency of the bank, and to that extent is an injury to its

ings bank to be calculated for taxation purposes? The par value or the market value of the securities that it holds for the protection of depoitors. Market values are unstable. To assess a reserve are unstable. To assess a reserve injustice. It would mean the imposition of taxes on values that half the time have no existence. If the reserve fund is taxed at all it should be on the par value of the securities.

The claim is made that millions of dol-

lars can be raised in this way. Perhaps that is true, but it cannot, in the nature of things, be permanent, and in the end bable that its loss will it cannot fail to do harm. It is astonishing that such a proposition should be made in a State like New York, and that operation of such a law. A surplus or a reserve fund is essential to their prosperity. It is a guarantee to their deposition of such a law. A surplus or a lit should be the emanation of men calling themselves Republicans. So far as the savings banks are concerned, it is a fors that their savings are secure and direct attack upon each and every deposi-that with the least delay possible they ter in those institutions.

ALL EYES ARE NOW FIXED ON HIS MAJESTY EDWARD

Wide Speculation as to Whether He Will Make a Real King or a Figurehead in the Imperial Government.

SIGNS OF ENGLISH WEAKNESS.

A Prominent Political Writer Says Great Britain Is Losing Much of Her Industrial Power and May Have to Give Up Some of Her Colonies.

By JOHN P. FOLEY.

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Empire? From the death of the beloved Queen, whose reign has been the longest and, in many respects, the most resplendent in English history, shall there be dated the beginning of the decline of the mighty governmental fabric which, in tercitorial extent and in the number and diversity of the races, languages and re-ligions it embraces, is the most stipen-dous that the world has ever seen? The question is momentous in many ways for millions and millions of the human race. It profoundly affects all the great Eu-

ropean Powers, for while the dead Queen held the sceptre no one of them, no com-bination of them, ventured to assail the domination of England in any part of the obmination of England in any part of the world where she claimed supremacy or where her imperial interests were involved. It is true that they were not held in check by fear of Victoria as a ruler; but at the same time it cannot be denied that during the unprecedented reign, and under the succession of a long line of the ablest objects that ever existed. of the ablest ministers that ever existed, there grew up a potent moral influence, so far as Great Britain is concerned, which with her undisputed supremacy on the seas and her illimitable command of mon-

What is to be the future of the British , ey, caused her wishes to be respected everywhere. This prestige will inevitably

pass away with Victoria's death.

AN UNKNOWN QUANTITY.
Edward VII, is an unknown quantity, so far as his ability to rule goes. His politics is unknown. England still has great statesmen, chieftains of rival parties, sup-porters of diametrically opposite policies at home and abroad. With which party will the King ally himself? Possibly he will decide upon a negative course 🛣 rigid will decide upon a negative course 2 rigid neutrality. If he does he will prove that he has less political courage than had his mother, for never 2a she conceal her sympathies with Tory politics and her disapprobation 2 all that Gladstone represented in the government. To save himself from the biting, cynical criticism of modern journalism the new monarch, whose aga is within twelve of those misles. whose age is within twelve of those which the psalmist allots to the full life of man, must prove to the world that he has convictions of his own; that he has not lived through forty of the closing years of the nineteenth century with a mind on which its mighty movements have made no impress. A King, he will be expected to be something more than a mere nonentity in the imperial govern-ment, affixing his signature to the Parlia-mentary edicts of a Sallsbury or a Joe

Chamberlain. Not in such fashion were his ancestors wont to rule.

A STORMY OUTLOOK.

Not alone in domestic politics is the prospect before Edward VII. a stormy one. Still more portentous—and lowering is the outlook abroad. For the first time in the economic history of England her industrial supremacy is threatened in all the markets of the world. Trade is the foundation of the splendid imperial structure, and when that is uprooted her end is certain. It may be delayed, but cannot be averted. A colonial empire cannot be preserved when the vital interests upon which its existence depends here in the control of rival Powers. That trade revolution has begun and its progress is irresigible.

Territorial expansion is for England as

istible. Territorial expansion is for England as impossible under twentieth century conditions as is trade expansion. Possibly she may gain something additional in South Africa, but it will hardly compensate for the expanditure of money and the loss of life that it will cost. On the American continent British aggression has come to an end. The Monroe Doctrine blocks the way, and to overcome that barrier is out of the question. To describe the situation fairly and frankly it is on this continent that England is menaced with the greatest loss of territory that has been wrenched from her since the Revolution. Slowly but surely the vast British possessions to the north of us are gravitating toward the American republic. The progress is slow, slow as that of the glaciers that in the prehistoric ages moved down inch by inch from, the polar regions, but the movement is there, and it cannot be arrested. National sympathy is strong, but the attraction of material interest is as potent in the commercial world as that of gravitation in the physical one. The northern half of the American continent will sooner or later be all American. From it the flag of Britain is destined to disappear. For that loss of territory, when it occurs, there never can be compensation.

BIRTH OF A NEW NATION.

How long will the new confederation of Australia remain in the fetters of colonial vasalage is a question that thoughtful men are even now beginning to ask. Few people are more progressive along all the lines of government development than are these dwellers at the antipodes, and to the course the content of the material with the material way of them the world is indebted for many of Territorial expansion is for England as

lines of government development than are these dwellers at the antipodes, and to them the world is indebted for many of the greatest reforms of the time. It is not too much to say that before the new century grows very old the birth of a new nation in the far southern seas will in all probability have taken place.

The rise of the republic of the United States marked the beginning of the decadence of Spain. Did it also mean the beginning of the commercial and territorial deckine of England? The new century holds the answer.

'Florida and Atlanta Fast Mail' BY THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY, "Florida and West India Short Line" TO THE

Winter Resorts of the South. The Only Line Operating Daily Limited Trains to Florida.

The "Florida and Atlanta Fast Mail," The "Florida and Atlanta Fast Mail," another of the Scabbard Air Line Railway's splendidly equipped trains, leaves New York daily at 12:10 A. M., 23rd Street Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Can and Day Cocches to Pulsic Scatter New York daily at Lib A. M., allroad, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car and Day Coaches to Raleigh, Southern Pines, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, where connections are made for St. Augustine, Tampa and all Florida points. Connections are also made at Hamlet, N. C., with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car to Atlanta, Ga., with connections at Atlanta, for New Orleans and Mexico, and Texas and Pacific Coast Points. This train connects at Washington with train leaving Boston 7:00 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia 3:50 A. M., Baltimore 6:22 A. M., Washington S:35 A. M., Richmond #2:28 P. M., arriving Southern Pines 6:57 P. M., Columbia 11:20 P. M., Savannah 2:50 A. M., Jacksonville 7:30 A. M., St. Augustine 11:10 A. M., Tampa 5:30 P. M. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeper New York to Jacksonville. Through Vestibuled Passenger Coaches and perfect service.

For information call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or Seaboard Air Line Railway representatives at 306 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; 1205 and 371 Broadway, New York; 30 South Third Street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Avenue, Washington; 836 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va., or 40 R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

mouth, Va.

The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company announces that telephonic communications can be had over its lines with Lynchburg. Va.; Danville, Va.; Roanoke, Va.; Wakefield, Va.; Appomatiox, Va.; Farmville, Va.; Crewe, Va.; Salem, Va.; Bedford City, Va.; Reidsville, V. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Columbia, S. C. For further particulars inquire at the public pay Stations and at Manager's Public Tay Stations and at Manager's office, No. 1214 East Main Street. SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

MARDI GRAS VIA THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

New Orleans, La., February 14th to 19th, 1901; Mobile, Ala,, February 14th to 19th, 1901; Pensacola, Fla. February 14th to 19th, 1901.

On account of the above occasion the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell round-trip tickets from Richmond, Va., and from all stations selling coupon tickets on its line to New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., at one

ets on its line to New Orleans, Lat., Mobile, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., at one first-class fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold, commencing February 12th, to the 18th, inclusive, with final return limit March 7th, 1961.

Round-trip fare from Richmond to New Orleans \$26.50, to Mobile \$24.50, and Pensacola \$24.50.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway offers to the traveling public two magnificent trains for the South daily. One, the Florida and Metropolitan Limited, leaving this city at 10:40 P. M., and the other leaving at 12.23 P. M. (noon). Pullman and sleeping-car reservations made on application. For futher information call on or write any agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Z. P. SMITH,
District Passenger Agent.

District Passenger Agent.
R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

MARDI GRAS.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 14-19, 1901. Mobile, Ata., February14-19, 1901.

Pensacola, Fla., Feb 14-19, 1901. For the above occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all Coupon Stations on its line to New Orleans, La. Mobile, Ala.. and Pensacola, Fla., and return, at one fare for the Round Trip. Tickets will be on sale February 12th to 18th, inclusive, with return limit March

Isth, inclusive, with return limit March 7th, 1901.

This offers a rare opportunity to those wishing to visit these popular Southern cities at a most desirable season. The Southern offers double daily limited service between this section and the above named points, viz.: The United States Fast Mail and the Washington and Southwestern Limited. In addition to through Pullman and Thoroughfare cars, both of these trains carry elegant hotel dining cars, and require only one night dining cars, and require only one night on the road between Richmond and New Orleans.

C. W. WESTBURY, D. P. A.



Two Things..

That go to make the price of a Piano.

First—The quality of workmanship and material.

Second-The extra price the dealer makes upon same. It is good, sound sense to pay for the first-but the second?

We manufacture THE CABLE, CONOVER WELLINGTON and THE KINGSBURY PIANOS,

and we save you the second profit, which is from \$100 to \$150. Is not this amount worth saving?

We invihe you to call at our mare-rooms, where we have a large stock and will make terms to suit you.

THE CABLE COMPANY,

J. G. CORLEY, Manager. the state of the s

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM THE OTHER SIDE THE ATLANTIC

213 East Broad Street,

The Famine in India Now Appears to Be Under Control.

TURKEY IS BUILDING WAR SHIPS.

Penny Postage to New Zealand Meets With Approval-Murder and Brigandage a Regular Business in the Sultan's Domains.

A letter to the London Times reports the fall of two Stonehange of the stones of the outer cir-Crumbling cle of Stonehenge. The fall occurred on the last day of Away, the nineteenth century. One of the fallen stones is a large upright Sarser, stone and the other is the lintel, also of Sarsen, with yellow gravel and flint embedded in it.

These are the only stones which have fallen since Charles II., made excavations at the base of one to ascertain on what foundation the stones are placed, whilst staying at Hele House after the battle of Worcester.

It is sad that the acts both of man and of the gods should destroy this fine old sun temple. The reports to the British

Government from India show that only 250,000 per-Under sons are now receiving relief from the regular famine Control. relief fund, of which number 187,000 are in the Bombay presidency. This is a wonderful improvement over the con-ditions that existed a year ago. The rusty old ships that could neither fight nor run

Vessels for anchored in the Bosphorus
Turkey. are to be replaced by some Turkeymore formicable war-vessels. The Sublime Ports has just ordered \$12,-600,000 to be spent in naval orders. This is a remarkable feat in high finance as the Turkish treasury is empty.

The introduction of a postal rate from England to Penny New Zealand of one penny (two cents) has been made Postage. the occasion of great rejoicing in New Zealand. Mr. Ward, the postmaster-general, was pre-

sented with a gold stamp for which 10,000 people had subscribed one penny each. Australia refuses to accept New Zealand letters with a penny stamp. Mr. Kenrick Peck writes

Old Age this interesting letter to the London Times: "The followin England ing facts consequent upon a

ago, may interest some of your readers. The wager was that I should find recorded in your obituary columns for the year 1900 a daily average of five deaths of persons, who had attained the age of eighty years or upwards. In other words, 1,569 for the year. I find 1,882 instead of 1,569. An average rather exceeding six, instead of five. The proportion of these deaths to the total number of deaths advertised is somewhat between a fifth and sixth. The chief death tween a fifth and sixth. The chief death 'tally' occurred in the early months of the year—viz.: January to May. By far the most fatal month was January. Strange to say, the June and July totals exceeded those of December, thus, apparaments. ently, adding another nail to the coffin of the now discredited adage that a green Yule makes a fat churchyard.'

American
Bridge
Builders.

The wonderful feat accomplished by the Pencoyd Steel Works in putting up the Atara Lridge in twenty-eight days showed what American Builders. days showed what American mechanical energy could do. Another example is given by the Gokteik viaduct in the Shan Hills, which is the highest railway bridge in the world, and has been successfully completed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and was formally handed over to the Burma Rail-ways Company on December 13th. Osman Pasha, who is now

Osman Pasna, who is now a refugee in Europe, is nevertheless a sufficiently important personage to send cold chills up the Sultan's spine by threatening that as 0sman Pasha. soon as the season permits he will enter

Kurdistan without any one being able to stop him and will unite both Kurds and Armenians under his banner, and, with-out separating Kurdistan and Armenia from the Turkish Empire, free them from the demoralizing tyranny of the Sultan.
The Sultan may well fear this threat, for in Kurdistan and Armenia at present murder and brigandage are recognized forms of industry of which the people

Antique Furniture

GENUINE COLONIAL THINGS

In perfect condition, for sale cheap—Cellarettes, Consol Tables, Sofas, Bureaus, Sideboards, Chairs, Tables, &c.

Virginia Antique Furniture Co., Northwest Corner Second and Main Sts.

Virginia Antique Furniture Co., Northwest Corner Second and Main Sts.

Torms of industry of which the people are getting very tired.

A case of interest to the legal profession has been raised in the Court of Session, Edinburgh, Margaret Howard Strang Hall, belonging to Kirn, in the west of Scotland, applied for admission to the law agents' examination. The Court or dered the Incorporated Society of Law Agents to lodge answers to her petition if they had any; and the society in their samswers stated that no lady had ever Branch under Jefferson Hotel.

heretofore been admitted as legal practitioner in the country, and it was a question whether women had a legal right to admission to practice as law agents—a privilege which had been hitherto confined exclusively to men. The statutes of their society did not appear to contempiate women becoming members of the profession, but the society did not contemporate the statute of the profession, but the society did not conprofession, but the society did not con-ceive it to be their interest or their duty to maintain that women ought not to be enrolled as law agents.

France is often called the

home of infidelity, but the Church of Rome, as well as the Protestant churches, are both very strong there. Some idea of the situation may be in France. gained from the fact that at present religious bodies claim that they only own property worth 480,000,000f., while the op-position values the same property at 1,-

M. Teysonniere, one of the Another experts who were so positive that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau, has just been fined 800f. by the Indre Tri-Expert in Trouble. bundle of the farmer the th The Government's parental

Russian

interest in the Russian stu-dents is unabated. Serious disturbances were caused by Students, the students of the sity at Kieff on December 18th, 19th and 20th. On the last-mentioned day, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the University building was surrounded by police and closed, and at 7 in the evening a sornia of Cossacks and a detachment of infantry arrived on the scene. It is said that about half of the students at-tending the University were arrested. Full and authentic details are not yet to hand, but it is known that 450 of the to hand, who have been expelled will be immediately sent into the army as private soldiers in conformity with the new law of May, 1899. Two or three of them will be sent to do service at Port Arthur. A disturbance has also occurred at the A disturbance has also occurred at the University in St. Petersburg, with the result that two students have been expelled and deprived of the right of entering any other establishment of higher education, twenty-eight have been excluded and prohibited from ever re-entering the same University and fourteen have been sentenced to confinement in the lock-up of the University for four weeks. At the of the University for four weeks. At the of the University for four weeks. At the same time seventy-three more University students have just been tried before a justice of the peace in St. Petersburg on the charge, made by the police, of creating a disturbance in one of the theatres of the capital during the performance of a drama called The Contrabandists. What would the Czar do if he could see a cane rush or a horse painted green or a "dyke"? He would prebably go to Siberia himself.

QUISISANA



Nature Cure Sanitarium, 67 French Broad Avenue, Asheville, N. C. Latest German Methods.

We assist Nature to cure the patient by: Proper Diet, Sun-baths, Air-baths, Massage, Swedish Movements, Prescribed Exercise, Baths, Packs, etc. Treatment in and out of the Sanitarium. All Disenses Treated. Head Physician, - Dr. Walter Seifert

Assistant Physician, Dr. Minna Kuepper HUYLER'S CANDY

At New York Prices

T. A. Miller. 519 East Broad Street. PHYSICIANS' ORPHANS' HOME.

Plan to Establish One at Bristol on a Large Scale. BRISTOL, VA., Feb. 2-Special.-Mere

than a year ago Dr. John S. Haris, of Tennesgee, began to agitate the necessity for a physician's orphan home A self-constituted committee to select a suitable location for an orphanage to be national in its character, deceled on Briston, Tennesse-Virginia, as the place

Accordingly, there has been an orgen Accordingly, there has been an organization effected here to put the plan it to operation, as follows: Dr. G. M. Pearler, president; Dr. N. H. Reeve, sec. ctary; John C. Anderson (president of the National Bank of Bristo), treasurer; Dr. John S. Harris, corresponding reactory.

This organization has arranged to get possession of a piece of property in Bristol, on which there are communicious buildings, the largest one of which has Bristol, on which there are commactious buildings, the largest one of which has eightly-five elegant rooms, all of vileh are carpeted and furnished, valued at \$100,000, and there is yet to be paid on it only \$35,000. The plan is by general contributions and callowments to raise from \$300,000 to \$400,000, with a view to constructing additional buildings later and to maintaining the Home.

The Bristol Telephone Company and the Virginia and Tennishe Telephone Company have connected their lines with each other, and Bristol new has telephone connection with Radford, Poanoke and other points in Virginia.

other points in Virginia.

High Hill Copper Mines.

A correspondent writing to the South Boston Times from High Hill Copper

Mines, declares it is the busiest place in Halifax county.

"There are a large number of buildings being crected for miners and others. Mr. Baily P. Pool has a force of carpenters and Mr. Willie Blanks also has a force, and they are greating all the work they and they are getting all the work they can do.

"Captain Richard Lamb, the electrical engineer and general manager for the large mining company, has moved into his elegant mansion.

his elegant mansion.
"The mining company has a 50-horse power house on Hyco river below Grif-in's bridge; and large pipes conveying water more than a mile to the mines on the hill. The water tank from which the houses and mines are supplied, holds 24the ganons. Mining operations are carried on both night and day. The operators work alternate night. In and about ors work alternate night. In and about the mines about 250 people are employed. Some of the ore is shipped to Virgilina and some to South Boston.

AN OLD MAN'S WISH.

Takes a Patriotic Pride in His County. What He Would Like to See.

"The Old Man" wants to see his county go forward. He lives in Fluvanna and writes to the Midland Virginian, the live writes to the Midland Virginian, the live county paper published at Palmyra, about it. "The Old Man" is not an old fogy, but he is a patriot, and what he says applies in so many respects to nearly every county in Virginia that we reproduce what he says for the benefit of those who have the weal or woe of Virginia counties in their keeping. "The Old Man" says: "I want to see the county seat of Fluvanna, where old man Walter Timberlake lived and did so much for his people. vanna, where old man Walter Timber-lake lived and did so much for his people, restored to its business prosperity. I want to see it look like it did when he had so many enterprises afoot. I want to see more. I want to see it go a bow-shot beyond in my lifetime. I want to see Judge James O. Shepherd, his grand-son, still more active than he is and still more encouraged than he has been. "First, let the Board of Supervisors

"First, let the Board of Supervisors "First, let the Board of Supervisors see to it that all four of the roads leading out from the county seat are in first-class shape for one mile out, at least. If necessary put out a hundred dollars on each road. Then every man coming to the county seat will get a benefit. And all, go there more than all go anywhere else. Sometimes they have to go there whether they will or no, and at times that are not of their seating. Let these roads be made of their setting. Let these roads be made of their setting. Let these roads be made so good that they will be object-lessons and stimulate all the road overseers and road workers to bring up the others like unto these. If the Supervisors will not take this suggestion of the old man and act upon it. I hope other citizens will take the matter up and urge it upon them, and so urge them that they will them, and so dige them that they will act. Then our folks will see the difference between good roads and bad roads, and all will begin to cry out for good roads—for the best roads. And we will warrant that in a short time this cry will come up from all over the county for better foads.

"Another thing I want to see—the county seat still further improved. Let it be made so attractive that all our people

ty seat still further improved. Let it be made so attractive that all our people will delight to go there.

"The old man lives at one edge of the county, but he is not so selfish as not to want the county seat built up, for it belongs to all of us.

"Strangers, when they come to the county, will form an idea of what we are by what we have. A little from each, and so very little that none will feel it, or in fact, know it, will do this work and do it well. It was got up in good shape by Mr. Timberlake and General Cocks and left in good, shape, and it behooves us coming after them to keep it so, and make it a little better before we hand it down to the coming generation.

"We have got a new fence. Now let it be painted or whitewashed. Make the holders of the buildings on the courtgreen paint them up and fix them up. They ought to do this much for the use of the ground. Fix up good horse-racks so we can have somewhere to tie our horses, and then fix up the walks so we need not have to wade through the mud to get to the courthouse, and fix up good

horses, and then its up the walks so we need not have to wade through the mud to get to the courthouse, and fix up good steps to all the gates going into the courthouse enclosure.

"The days of the old man are not many now, and his eyes want to behold these things before he departs in peace.

"THE OLD MAN."

F. KOHLER'S

NEW STORE 209 East Broad Street

The Value of Diamonds Note-We refer herein to perfect Dia-nonds, such as are free from color and

The value of a diamond is more staple than that of gold. Its intrinsic worth can't be severed from the stone, A diamond that is yours is yours forever unless it

If you would give a diamond, whether ring, brooch or stud, make sure that it is a pure stone. For the only valuable part to an imperfect diamond is the price you pay for it. I sell pure diamonds

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209 East Broad.

The New Century Means New Business

I have decided to enlarge my business this year by buying in large quantities and selling

FURNITURE AND STOVES

at a GREAT REDUCTION. Competition is the life of trade. Bargains are what everybody are looking for. Stoves will be the topic for the

next twenty days. A good No. 7 Cook Stove for \$6. A full line of Stoves and Ranges at similar prices. Call and be convinced that our prices are the lowest that can be had.

Cash or Credit.

J. H. BUSBY,

00 Corner Foushee and Broad Streets.

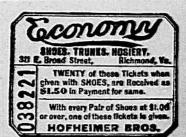
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Unequalled Nursery Stock. Salary or commission. Write for terms, etc. We carry a full line of the highest grades of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Grapes and Vines. Satisfaction guaranteed. Largest nurseries south of the Potomac.

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Violets! Violets!! ROSES, CARNATIONS, Etc. M. M. EBY, 909 East Main Street.

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